# The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,575.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 18. 1789.


### TO SPORTSMEN, &c.

THE Nobility, Gentry, and the Public in general, are moſt reſpectfully informed, That

THE GUNSMITH BUSINESS,

Lately carried on by Francis Innes, now deceaſed, is ſtill continued by his Widow *Jean Innes*, for behoof of herſelf and numerous Family, who, in this way ſolicit the patronage of a generous Public.

As ſhe has engaged the ſame workmen who ſerved with her huſband, under the inſpection of her ſon, who was alſo regularly bred to the buſineſs, and who will exert every endeavour to give ſatisfaction, ſhe flatters herſelf, that thoſe who are pleaſed to employ her will find themſelves well ſerved.

Orders addreſſed as above, or to James Innes gun-ſmith, head of Cowgate, will be carefully attended to.

### CHINA, GLASS, & STAFFORDSHIRE WARE.

WILLIAM GILBERT,

At his WHOLESALE and RETAIL WAREHOUSE,

*Weſt ſide Candlemaker-row, adjoining Grayfriars Church-Yard,*

BEGS leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public in general, That the very great demand of late for Wedgwood's Pearl, White and Edged, Table and Deſert Services, Ink Stands, Ewers, and Baſons, Mortars, &c. has encouraged him to purchaſe from that Manufactory to a conſiderable amount; and his aſſortment of Earthen Ware and Glaſs, from other reputed Manufactories, is at this time very extenſive and complete; conſiſting of enamelled table and deſert ſervices, nankeen table and deſert ſervices, and fox-hunters mugs and jugs, foxes heads for drinking-cups, &c. new-invented Jaſper tea ware, &c. Can furniſh any number of table and deſert ſervices in a very ſhort time, either embelliſhed with enamel paintings or burniſhed gildings. Any Noblemen or Gentlemen wiſhing to have their coats of arms, creſts, cyphers, borders, or any other device, may have them done on the ſhorteſt notice; patterns of which may be ſeen at the above warehouſe. Where alſo may be had, Raſtrick's new-invented Imperial patent Churns, and no where elſe in Scotland; whoſe properties in making butter ſweeter by ſuppplying the cream with freſh air during the time of churning, and rendering ſhorter the time of its formation than any other churn now in uſe does, are univerſally allowed by the numerous Nobility and Gentry he has had the honour of ſupplying.

W. G. reflects with gratitude on the ſucceſs of his paſt endeavours, and hopes that the ſuperior quality of his beſt goods, which he is determined ſhall be ſold on very low terms, and his diligence in procuring the earlieſt ſupply of new and approved patterns, will recommend him to a continuance of public ſupport.

N.B. A neat aſſortment of Foreign China in tea ſets, &c. and beſt genuine muſtard in bottles. Likewiſe a neat aſſortment of Buxton and Derby Spa Ornaments for drawing-room chimney pieces, ink ſtands, grottos, &c.

As W. G. is juſt returned from England, where he has ſelected the above new articles from the moſt eminent manufactories, he doubts not but they will give ſatisfaction.

### *GREENOCK RUM WAREHOUSE,*

Foot of NYDDRY STREET.

DUNCAN M'KELLAR, lately from the Weſt Indies, moſt reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has juſt opened Warehouſe as above, where he propoſes ſelling the following articles wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, viz.

Old and fine flavoured Jamaica Rum, } genuine as import-
Ditto ditto Antigua ditto, } ed.

New Rum of both Iſlands in bond or out of bond, as purchaſers may incline. Samples to be ſeen at the Warehouſe.

Port and Sherry Wine,
Coniac Brandy,
Dutch Geneva,
Good Britiſh malt ſpirits.

London Porter in hogſheads.
Refined Sugar by the loaf or larger quantity.

D. M'K. flatters himſelf, that from his experience, particularly of Rum, that he will have it in his power to ſupply the Public with the choiceſt of that article, and aſſures them, that none but the very beſt will be vended by him.

Commiſſions from the country carefully executed.

*Edinburgh, June 15. 1789.*

### OLD RUM.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Monday firſt the 22d June, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Counting Room of Andrew Hunter and Co. merchants in Leith,

THirteen Puncheons RUM in bond, in lots of ſingle Puncheons.

Samples of the Rum may be ſeen any forenoon before the ſale, by applying as above.

Not to be repeated.

LEITH, June 16. 1789.

### A WATCH FOUND.

THERE was found, on Saturday the 9th May laſt, upon the Caſtlehill,

A SILVER WATCH.

Any perſon who can prove the property, ſhall have her reſtored, upon paying all neceſſary expences, by applying at G. Caw's printing-houſe, Lawnmarket.

### JAMES SUTHERLAND,

*Late Vintner in Bervie,*

BEGS leave to return his beſt thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for their countenance during his reſidence there; has now *removed* to the Croſs Keys, Market-place, *Brechine*; which houſe he has fitted up in a decent commodious manner—humbly ſolicits the countenance of the Public.

### LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF STIRLING TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Martinmas next,

A LANDED ESTATE in the County of Stirling, of the yearly rent of 461 l. Sterling, with a valuable Coal, and conſiderable ſtraft of improveable Moſs.

There is a freehold qualification to vote for a member of Parliament belonging to the eſtate.

This property is ſituated within a mile and a half of Carron Iron Works, and three miles from the market town of Falkirk.

Farther particulars may be learnt from John Dundas clerk to the ſignet, and the property may be viewed by applying to the proprietor, at Carronhall.

### AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, THE ELIZA,

*John Samſon Maſter,*

Is now lying at Millar's Wharf, oppoſite Burr Street, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, & will ſail the 27th June 1789.

This ſhip is a remarkable faſt ſailer, and has good accommodation for paſſengers, who may depend on the beſt uſage

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Edinburgh Coffee-houſe, or on board the ſhip at the wharf.

### NEW LINEN-DRAPERY WAREHOUSE.

CARLIER AND TWEEDIE,

*No. 46. South Bridge Street,*

RESPECTFULLY inform the PUBLIC, That they have opened the above WAREHOUSE, with a Large Aſſortment of

Scotch and Iriſh Linens,
French and Scotch Cambrics.
Scotch Sheetings, all breadths.
Long Lawns and Clear ditto.
Damaſks, Diapers, Towelings.
India and Britiſh Muſlins—
Muſlinets, Dimitties, and White Calicoes.
Marſeille Quilting and India Tweel.
Bordered & Chequered Pocket Handkerchiefs.

☞ The SCOTCH LINENS, SHEETINGS, CAMBRICS, &c. being manufactured from the raw material by one of the Partners, they can warrant them of the very beſt quality; and are certain, in the above line, none can ſerve the Public on eaſier terms.

### WANTED TO BORROW,

*At Lammas next,*

FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS, on Heritable Security, (and not 500 l. as by miſtake in laſt advertiſement)

Apply to Meſſ. William Tytler and Richard Hotchkis, writers to the ſignet.

### MONEY TO BORROW.

*Wanted to Borrow,*

THREE THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING, for which an Heritable Security will be given over four tenements of houſes, renting at 80 l. Sterling each.—Or, Eight Hundred Pounds will be taken upon each Tenement.

The houſes are lately built, and will be inſured in the Sun Fire Office, and undoubted perſonal ſecurity will be given, that the intereſt will be regularly paid at 5 per cent.

Apply to Mr Trotter, writer to the ſignet.

### TO BE SOLD OR LET,

*And may be entered to immediately,*

THAT BREWERY and MALT BARN in the Potterrow, near the entry by Hay's Street into Nicolſon's Square, as lately poſſeſſed by George Home, brewer.

Apply to James Thomſon, writer to the ſignet, Hanover Street.

### TYLE AND BRICK WORK *OF PRESTONPANS.*

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1790,

THAT complete TYLE and BRICK WORK in the Town of Preſtonpans, with the Kilns, Mill, Shades, and other apparatus belonging thereto; together with that Park or Incloſure immediately to the ſouth of the ſaid work, known by the name of the *Old Kirk*, or *Brickwork Park*—all properly incloſed.

This work has been under a leaſe ſince Martinmas 1769, which expire at the ſaid term of Martinmas 1790. There is ſuch a fund of clay within the ground as not only ſupplies every neceſſary occaſion of the works, however extenſive, but likewiſe furniſhes moſt of the potteries in the neighbourhood, at fixed prices per load; and there is a coal within two miles of the work. The preſent tenant is obliged by the leaſe not only to uphold the whole works, with their apparatus, during the continuance of the tack, in good condition, and fit for carrying on the different branches of the manufactory, but alſo to leave them in ſuch good condition, or others of equal quantity and quality in their ſtead, at the expiry of the leaſe.

.. .. .. .. ..

*Alſo, to be SOLD by Private Bargain,*

That TENEMENT of LAND on the north ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, in the Cloſe called *Swan's Cloſe*, on the weſt ſide of the trance thereof, conſiſting of three ſtories and garrets, with five cellars belonging thereto, as poſſeſſed by James Hill, vintner, and others, and rented about 32 l. Sterling. This land will be ſold cheap.

For particulars, as to both, enquire at James Kettle, writer, Edinburgh.

### ESTATE

*In the County of Mid-Lothian,—for Sale.*

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of LENHOUSE, comprehending, as parts thereof, the two extenſive ſtore farms of CROSSWOODBURN and CAMELTY, all lying contiguous in the pariſhes of Mid-Calder and Weſt Calder, and within ſixteen meaſured miles of Edinburgh.

The eſtate contains in whole above 2900 Scots acres, 550 whereof are arable, and all incloſed, and of which 64 acres are planted with oak, aſh, elm, fir, planetree, &c. &c. the greateſt part from 50 to 60, the reſt from 12 to 20 years old, and all in the moſt thriving condition.

The preſent rent of the eſtate is only 450 l. 5 s. Sterling, but as the whole is at preſent very low ſet, and ſome of the arable farms are out of leaſe, and the greater part thereof will be ſo at Martinmas 1791-2 and 1793, and that the whole is capable of great improvement, there muſt ſoon be a very conſiderable riſe of rent.—The ſtore farms too, (the moſt extenſive of which, containing above 1500 Scots acres, will be out of leaſe 1796,) are eſteemed moſt remarkable good ſheep walks, and muſt riſe greatly in rent. They are well ſtocked with game, and the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Carnwath, &c. runs through them.

There is a good Manſion-houſe on the eſtate, pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Lenhouſe, near a beautiful fall, ſurrounded with thriving plantations of wood. There are alſo ſuitable offices, pigeon-houſe, &c.

There is a decreet of valuation of the tythes in 1647, confirmed by the commiſſion of teinds in 1743. There is alſo a right from the patron to the tythes, at leaſt of moſt of the lands. The pariſh-burdens, ſtipend, and ſchool ſalary, are about 161 Sterling yearly.

William Purdie, maſon at Lenhouſe, will ſhow the eſtate and its boundaries. The title-deeds, and a particular rental and meaſurement of the lands, are in the hands of James Kettle, writer, Edinburgh.

Intended purchaſers may apply to the proprietor, James Calderwood Durham, Eſq; at Polton-houſe, to the ſaid James Kettle, or to William Smith the factor, at Polton.

### ROUP of the LANDS of HUNTLYWOOD ADJOURNED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 1ſt day of July next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The LANDS of HUNTLYWOOD, lying within the pariſh of Gordon and county of Berwick. The lands are partly arable, and partly paſture, are of an excellent quality, and lie within a mile of the great road to London by Greenlaw. They are let in leaſe to one tenant, at an eaſy rent. There is a new ſteading of houſes upon the farm, lately finiſhed.

For further particulars, apply to Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain, and will ſhow the progreſs of writs and articles of ſale.

### TEAS, SPIRITS, WINES, &c.

JOHN GRAY

INforms his Friends, that he is removed to that commodious ſhop, head of Borthwick's Cloſe, High Street, Edinburgh, with a large and capital aſſortment of the following Goods, which he ſells at moderate prices, viz.

Black and Green TEAS, Foreign and Britiſh SPIRITS, Port, Sherry, and Lbon WINES;—CYDER, and LONDON PORTER, GROCERIES, &c.

Commiſſions punctually executed.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

AT the Meeting of the Creditors of JOHN MARJORIBANKS, late Dyer in Thornhill, to be held within the houſe of Thomas Paterſon, merchant in Stirling, on Saturday the 20th June current, the truſtee is to ſubmit to their conſideration the memorial and opinion of Counſel upon the heritable bond of relief, executed by John Marjoribanks, over the bankrupt's ſubjects in Thornhill, with ſuch obſervations as have been ſuggeſted thereon by the Committee.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PATRICK [illegible] merchant in Perth, truſtee for the Creditors of John Balmanno merchant and diſtiller at Milnamuir, informs the Creditors, that, on the 1ſt July next, a general meeting of the ſaid Creditors will be held, within the houſe of Thomas Marſhall vintner in Perth, at twelve o'clock noon, for the Creditors to receive the firſt dividend of John Balmanno's eſtate under the truſtee's management; and, as many of the Creditors have not lodged their grounds of debt with their oaths for proving the ſame, notwithſtanding of the former advertiſement, they are deſired to do ſo immediately, ſo as the ſtate and ſcheme of diviſion may be completed. Certifying thoſe Creditors who ſhall neglect to do ſo preſently, that they will not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the debtor's eſtate.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE truſtees for the Creditors of ALEXANDER BRYSON, late of Banknock, having now realized the greateſt part of his funds, intend to divide the ſame in terms of the truſt-right; and in purſuance thereof, have made up ſtates of the funds, and of the perſonal claims and expence of management, with a liſt of the whole claims and vouchers lodged, in terms of former advertiſements, all which will lie open for inſpection, at the office of James Wright, writer in Stirling, one of the truſtees, till Saturday the 27th day of June current, on which day the truſtees requeſt a general meeting of the Creditors, within the Coffeehouſe of Stirling, at twelve o'clock noon, to examine ſaid accounts, ſtates, and claims, ſo as the funds may be ſpeedily divided.

Not to be repeated.

### *NOTICE*

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER MILLER, Merchant in Staxigo.

AN adjourned Meeting of the ſaid creditors is appointed to be held within the Town-hall of Wick, on the 29th inſtant, at twelve o'clock, finally to determine on the propoſals made them by the ſaid Alexander Miller, where they or their agents properly authoriſed are requeſted to attend.

### NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Meſſ. LIVESEY, HARGREAVE, and COMPANY, Merchants in Manchester.

A Meeting of the Creditors of Meſſ. Livesey, Hargreave, and Company, is to be held within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Monday the 6th of July next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpoſe of adjuſting the truſtee's and agent's accompts, and fixing the commiſſion to be allowed to the truſtee for his management.

### NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed JOHN LEITH, late Shipmaſter in Wick, are deſired to lodge their claims and grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity, with Mr Alexander Keith, merchant in Wick, one of the curators for the children, or Thomas Gladſtone, merchant in Leith, on or before the 31ſt day of July next, when it is intended to pay off the debts, and the remainder of the funds is to be divided amongſt his children; of which all the creditors are deſired to take notice, as thoſe who neglect to give in their claims after this public intimation, will have themſelves to blame if they are not ranked among the other creditors.

*June 18. 1789.* Not to be repeated.

### NOTICE

TO the CREDITORS of the deceaſed DAVID MILL, Brewer in London.

BY advertiſement in March laſt, intimation was made to the creditors of the ſale, which had been accompliſhed of the unliferented part of the ſaid David Mill's ſubjects, that the price, which was payable at Whitſunday 1789, was propoſed to be divided; and they were requeſted to give in the inſtructions of their debts, with depoſitions on the verity, to Mr David Jobſon, writer in Dundee, in order to their being ranked and receiving their dividends. The concerned being deſirous that juſtice ſhould be done to every lawful creditor, give this further notice to all perſons, creditors to the ſaid David Mill, who have not complied with the former advertiſement, that if, on or before the term of Lammas 1789, they do not lodge with the ſaid David Jobſon their reſpective grounds of debt, with decreets conſtituting the ſame, and depoſitions on the verity thereof, they will be excluded from all dividend or ſhare of the preſent fund, which will then be divided amongſt the other creditors who ſhall have conſtituted their debts, and lodged the inſtructions of the ſame with depoſitions, as above required.

### NOTICE

To the *CREDITORS* of the deceaſed MR JAMES MERCER OF CLEVAGE.

THE Truſtees for theſe Creditors, having now got payment of the remainder of the price of Clevage, require all the creditors, repreſentatives of creditors, or others having right to debts which were reſting by Mr Mercer, and who are entitled to, or claim any part of the ſaid fund, to lodge with the Reverend Mr David Kemp, Miniſter at Gaſk, one of the truſtees, or with David Black, writer in Perth, betwixt and the rinth day of July next, their ſeveral claims, with the vouchers thereof, and evidence of the propinquity of thoſe claiming as relations of deceaſed creditors, by extracts from the Regiſters of the Pariſhes where theſe deceaſed creditors reſided, and of the Pariſhes where the claimants were born, and all other evidences that they have to ſupport their claims; certifying ſuch as ſhall fail to lodge their claims as above, that they may be deprived of any ſhare of the ſaid fund, as the truſtees are reſolved to proceed to the diviſion thereof, with all poſſible diſpatch.

Not to be repeated.

### NOTICE.

IT is hereby requeſted, That thoſe who are *indebted* to the eſtate of the deceaſed *Mr George Paterſon* of Cunoquhy, architect in Edinburgh, will pleaſe order payment to be made to Mr Græme, clerk to the ſignet, Nicolſon Square, who has powers to diſcharge them.

And it is alſo requeſted, that thoſe who have claims againſt Mr Paterſon's eſtate will tranſmit them, with the inſtructions thereof, to Mr Græme, in order that the ſame may be adjuſted and paid off.

### FRANCIS MITCALF, VINTNER,

BEGS leave reſpectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, That he has MOVED from his late houſe in Brown's Cloſe, to a Large and Commodious TAVERN of eaſy acceſs in Sellar's Cloſe, being the firſt immediately above Brown's.

He takes this opportunity of returning his moſt ſincere thanks for the liberal ſupport he has hitherto experienced; and as he flatters himſelf he has in general given ſatisfaction, ſo he hopes for a continuance of the public favour in his new ſituation, where he ſhall uſe every exertion in his power to render their entertainments complete and agreeable. He has on hand a large aſſortment of WINES and other Liquors of the beſt qualities.

*Edinburgh*, June 18. 1789.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

AT deſire of ſundry of the Creditors of the late Rev. Mr DAVID SPENCE, Miniſter of the Goſpel at Cockburnſpath, in the county of Berwick, a Meeting of his whole Creditors is to be held within the houſe of Alexander [illegible] on the [illegible] day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, when a full ſtate of the deceaſed's affairs is to be laid before them, and an offer of a compoſition on the reſpective debts due by him. It is requeſted that all the Creditors will attend, either by themſelves or doers properly authoriſed to act for them. And, in order to aſcertain what the debts amount to, it is intreated, that all perſons having claims againſt Mr Spence will lodge notes of the amount thereof in the hands of Mr John Tait town-clerk of Dunbar, betwixt and the day of meeting. With certification to thoſe who may neglect ſo to do, that they will not be entitled to any ſhare of the funds, nor be underſtood as comprehended in the offer of the compoſition to be made as above mentioned.

Not to be repeated.

### SALE OF LANDS, AND OF A HOUSE AND GARDEN IN KINROSS.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of James Beveridge, vintner in Kinroſs, upon Wedneſday the 8th of July next, at four o'clock afternoon,

ABout Six Acres and a half of ARABLE LAND, lying contigue, in the crofts of Kinroſs—and a DWELLING-HOUSE and GARDEN, lying at the ſide of the Mill-lead, in the Town of Kinroſs, belonging to John Steuart, ſhipmaſter, and James Turcan, mariner in Kincardine.

Mr Beveridge will ſhow the premiſſes. The title-deeds are in the poſſeſſion of Mr Peat, writer in Kinroſs, and the conditions of ſale may be ſeen by applying to Mr Walker at Kincardine, or David Ireland, Town-clerk of Culroſs.

### TO BE LET,

For ſuch term of years as can be agreed on,

THE HOUSE of DULLATUR, furniſhed or unfurniſhed, with Offices, Gardens, and any quantity of Ground a tenant may incline, lying on the ſouth ſide of the Great Canal, about twelve miles from Glaſgow, and 34 from Edinburgh.

This is a moſt eligible ſituation for the country reſidence either of a family, or a gentleman fond of country amuſements. It is rendered very convenient by the eaſy communication it enjoys with Edinburgh and Glaſgow, to each of which places, as well as to Stirling, Falkirk, and Linlithgow, ſtage coaches paſs every day, within a quarter of a mile of the houſe; and the Canal Traffi-boats, which paſs through the lands, afford daily opportunities of getting any thing wanted from either end of the Canal. Beſides which, there will be let along with the houſe, a Barge or Pleaſure Boat, which furniſhes at all times a ready and agreeable conveyance, (there being no lock betwixt Dullatur and Glaſgow) as well as an opportunity of fiſhing in the canal, where pike and perch are to be had in abundance. There is plenty of all kinds of game in the country around—Cumbernauld is only one mile diſtant, Kilſyth two, and Falkirk eight.

The houſe, which is very neatly finiſhed, and in very good order, contains dining-room, drawing-room, ſeven bed rooms kitchen, and other accommodations; the offices conſiſt of ſtables for 12 horſes, barn, byre, milk-houſe, laundry, carthouſe, cellars, fitted up with catacombs, and apartments for ſervants. The garden, which is large, is very well incloſed, ſtocked with fruit trees, and provided with melon and cucumber frames, &c.

The tenant may have an opportunity of purchaſing milch cows, and the neceſſary implements of huſbandry, & draught horſes; alſo a good flock of ewes and lambs, fed in an excellent ſheep park cloſe by the houſe.

The proprietor will be ready at any time to ſhow the premiſſes, and treat with intending offerers; or application may be made to Thomas and Robert Graham, writers in Glaſgow, or to David Thomſon, writer to the ſignet, South St David's Street, Edinburgh.

### GRASS IN MID-LOTHIAN TO BE LET.

There is to be LET, at Leith-head and Almville, near the Inn of Littlevantage, 11 miles weſt from Edinburgh, on the high road to Lanark and Ayr,

A PARK and ſome FIELDS in GRASS, containing upwards of 100 acres, a great part of which was lately laid down in fown graſs. Thoſe who chuſe to take the whole, may have it till Martinmas next, or longer, as may be agreed on, with accommodation for a herd. The fields are well watered, and the cattle are to lie in a well fenced park during night. If theſe fields do not let for paſture, they are to be let for cutting this ſeaſon.

Apply to Mr Swanſon, writing-maſter, near the Croſs, Edinburgh; or he may be ſpoken with at Almville on Saturdays.

### AN ESTATE

*In the County of Roxburgh.*

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Eſtate of WEENS, lying in the pariſh of Hobkirk, conſiſting of near 490 acres, pleaſantly ſituated upon the Water of Rule, at the diſtance of ſeven miles from the market towns of Hawick and Jedburgh, to each of which there is an excellent turnpike road; and the great turnpike road from Hawick to Newcaſtle paſſes through the eſtate.

The manſion houſe is modern, large, and commodious, with complete offices of every kind, in the beſt repair.—The garden is in high order—It is ſurrounded with a wall covered with all kinds of fruit trees.

The whole eſtate is completely incloſed and ſubdivided, and ſeveral very thriving plantations, to the extent of 40 acres, are interſperſed among the different incloſures, which both afford ſhelter and add to the beauty of the place.—There is beſides a conſiderable quantity of old timber. In the front of the houſe there is a large and extenſive lawn, the whole way down to the water of Rule.

A great part of the eſtate is in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion; but if the whole were to be ſet, it is imagined the free rent would be about 200 l. Sterling, excluſive of the houſe, garden, and office-houſes.

The premiſſes will be ſhown by the gardener at Weens; and for further particulars, apply to Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet, in whoſe hands there is a plan of the grounds.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, JUNE 13.

WHITEHALL, *June* 13.

THE King has been pleafed to grant to the Lord Vifcount Sydney the places and offices of Warden, Chief Juftice, and Juftice in Eyre of all his Majefty's Foreffs, Chaces, Parks, and Warrens, on this fide Trent.

The King has been pleafed to conftitute and appoint John Richardfon and John Rutherford, jun. Efqrs. to be conjunct Keepers of the Regifter of Safines for the county of Perth.

The King has been pleafed to appoint John Pattullo, Efq; to be Commiffary of St Andrew's, in the room of John Bethune, Efq; deceafed.

CUMBERLAND-HOUSE, *June* 10.

This day Monfieur Bukaty, Envoy Extraordinary and Minifter Plenipotentiary from the King and the Republic of Poland, had a private audience of his Royal Highnefs the Duke of Cumberland:

To which he was introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Efq; Affiftant Mafter of the Ceremonies.

DUBLIN-CASTLE, *June* 5. 1789.

Yefterday being the anniverfary of his Majefty's birth-day, the flag was difplayed on Bedford Tower; the great guns at the Salute Battery in his Majefty's Park the Phœnix, were fired three rounds, and anfwered by vollies from the regiments in garrifon, which were drawn out in the Royal Square at the Barracks. At noon there was a very numerous affembly of the nobility and other perfons of diftinction at the Caftle, who appeared in great fplendor, to compliment his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, before whom an ode, fet to mufic, was performed. In the evening, a play was given by his Excellency to the Ladies; and at night there were bonfires, illuminations, and all other demonftrations of joy throughout the city.

St Pierre Kamenfkoy, who commands the army in Moldavia, arrived here yefterday with the news, that, on the 27th of April, General Derfelden compelled the Turks to retreat to within 20 werfts of Braila, near Macktunene, on the river Sireth. In this action four hundred of the enemy were killed, and a confiderable number drowned. A Pacha of two Tails, who commanded in Moldavia, was taken prifoner, with about one hundred men, one piece of cannon, and three ftandards.

A fecond courier arrived this day from General Kamenfkoy, with an account that, on the 30th of April, General Derfelden had attacked the enemy in their camp near Galacz, on the Danube, and that, after an obftinate engagement of more than three hours, he had totally defeated them. Fifteen hundred Turks were killed, and a Pacha of three Tails, with a confiderable number of officers, and above a thoufand men taken prifoners. The camp, with the artillery, ftandards, &c. fell into the hands of the conquerors, whofe lofs amounted only to fixty men killed, and one hundred wounded.

STOCKHOLM, *May* 22.

On Monday laft, all the Senators who had not previoufly refigned, received a circular letter from the King, by which they were difmiffed. Six of them were afterwards appointed members of the new Council, which, according to the late inftitution, is to tranfact the fame bufinefs the Senate ufed to do, and to be divided into two departments, one of which is to be named the Court of Revifion for judicial affairs, and the other for matters of interior œconomy. The new Council will conft of fix Nobles and fix Commoners in the firft department, and in the latter of eight Nobles and four Commoners.

VIENNA, *May* 27.

The Emperor has conferred the rank of Lieutenant Field-Marfhal on the Major-Generals Count de Harrach, Baron d'Alvinzi, Prince Chriftian de Waldeck, Baron de Levenehr, and Baron de Wallifch; and has appointed the Colonels Baron de Mavertheim, Count d'Auersberg, and Count de Kollonitfch, to be Major-Generals.

VIENNA, *May* 30.

His Imperial Majefty has had another return of his fever. He was, however, yefterday evening, much better than he had been for three or four days paft, and had begun to take the bark, from which the moft falutary effects are expected.

The Emperor has appointed Count Erneft Kaunitz, eldeft fon of Prince Kaunitz, to be Grand Marfhal, in the room of the Count de Wrbna, lately deceafed.

The laft accounts from the Bannat ftate, that the grand army, under the command of Marfhal Haddick, had quitted Opova, and was on the 24th at Weifskuchen, where are now the head quarters. A confiderable corps has been detached to Caranfebes, and a fufficient force remains at Semlin. Troops are alfo ftationed at Panczova, Kubin and Uipalanka.

Intelligence has been received that the Grand Vifir, with an army of an hundred thoufand men, has left Ruftchuck, and is advancing [illegible] towards Chadova, in Servia.

Advice has been received from Moldavia, that the Ruffians have abandoned their recent acquifition at Gallacz, and have burnt that town to the ground.

BERLIN, *June* 2.

The King of Pruffia returned on the 29th ultimo from the encampment in the neighbourhood of Magdeburgh, where his Majefty conferred the Order of the Black Eagle upon Lieutenant-General Schlieffen and Lieutenant-General Knobelfdorff, and gave the Order of Merit to all the officers commanding regiments, as a mark of his entire fatisfaction; and yefterday his Majefty fet out for Pomerania and Pruffia.

[This Gazette contains congratulatory Addreffes to the King from the Clergy and Members of the Britifh Factory in St Peterfburgh and Cronftadt in Ruffia—Clergy of the Church of England in Scotland—Proteftant Diffenting Minifters of the North and Eaft Ridings, York—Deacons and Incorporated Trades of Kirkwall in Orkney; and to the Queen from the High Sheriff, Nobility, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Kerry.]

MAILS.

*Arrived*—Ireland, 2.—France, 1.—Flanders, 2.—Holland, 1. *Due*—Ireland, 4.

## *FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.*

PRAGUE, *May* 9. On the firft inft. two Imperial Commiffaries arrived here from Vienna, who went immediately to the Poft-office, and fhewed an Imperial order to deliver no letter which came from Vienna by the poft to any doctors, counfellors, or attorneys. All the clerks of the counfellors, or attorneys were immediately fummoned to the Town-hall, where they were made to take an oath not to fay any thing concerning any queftions that fhould be put to them; they afterwards carried off a number of deeds from the lawyers, and fealed a number of papers. The fecrecy with which this affair is conducted announces it to be fomething important.

HAMBURGH, *June* 2. They write from Copenhagen, dated the 30th of May, that 27 Ruffian men of war, one frigate, and a brigantine, have failed for the North Sea. Another Ruffian fleet of 20 fhips likewife failed from Revel.

MADRID, *May* 18. In a very fhort time our marine will be on a very refpectable footing. Don John Moreno has already hoifted his flag at Carthagena, on board the St Laurent of 70 guns. The fleet under his command is compofed of three fhips of the line, two frigates, and other fmall veffels, which are immediately to put to fea. Another fhip of the line, taken up for the purpofe, is to join this fleet, the commander of which has received fecret orders, which he is not to open before he is feven leagues diftant from the port. In the port of Cadiz, a fecond fleet is in preparation compofed of fix fhips of the line, feveral frigates, brigantines, and other fmaller veffels.

According to a lift publifhed by Adminiftration, the land forces of Spain conft at prefent of 80,000 infantry, 19,000 cavalry, 10,000 royal guards, 33 battalions of militia, and 62 compnies of invalids.—The naval forces are compofed of nine fhips, firft rates; 42 of 70 guns; feven of 68 guns, and two of 64 guns, with 42 frigates and chekeques.

## STATES GENERAL.

PARIS, *June* 7.

The new Prefident, M. D'Ailly refigned his office after holding it only three days, pledging the weaknefs of his health. A Mr Bailly, a member of the French Academy, is elected in his place. The firft act of his office was to read a letter from the King, excufing himfelf from receiving the deputation of the Commons at prefent, on account of the death of the Dauphin. It is faid the numbe of Nobles who have deferted the feudal caufe, amounts already to 561 at their head is the Duke of Orlans; and that among the Clergy they reckon 114 members, inclining to the fame caufe.

PARIS, *June* 7. The conferences for conciliating the difputes between the three orders finifhed laft night. A report, in part, has already been made to [illegible] row. The minute and exact manner in which the report enters into a detail of not only every circumftance, but almoft of every expreffion, which has paffed during the different conferences, has been highly approved by the Aflembly.

On Thurfday a propofal was offered by Mr Necker for reconciling the differences between the three orders, as far as related to the verification of the powers and titles of the different members to fit in the Aflembly. The principal point is, to leave all the difputed titles to the arbitration of the Majefty. A debate arofe, whether this propofal fhould be taken into immediate conideration, or poftponed till the fuccefs of their conferences fhould be finally known. It paffed by a confiderable majority in favour of the latter.

On Friday the morning paffed principally in the reading the report of the Committee of Conference.

On Saturday the deputation from the Third Eftate had an audience of his Majefty; who received their memorial, and affured them of his attention and his kindnefs.

While this was paffing at the Chateau, the Clergy feemed to have laid a fort of fnare for the Commons: They fent a Committee to inform the latter, that they had been deliberating on the prefent diftreffes of the poor, and had appointed a certain number of their Members to enquire into the real caufes of their diftreffes, and of the moft likely means to relieve them, requefting, that the Third Eftate would appoint a Committee likewife to join with them. To avoid this fnare, they returned for anfwer, that they had only one objection to the propofal, which was, that much time would be loft in getting authentic information by Committees, in receiving and deliberating on their reports, &c. &c. Whereas they did not doubt that every one of the Clergy, as well as every Member of the Commons, muft, from his obfervations in his own parifh, already have a competent knowledge of the fubject; that the Houfe therefore would immediately enter on the bufinefs of providing an immediate fuccour, not doubting but the Clergy would prefer thofe means which fhould appear moft fpeedy, and come to join with them in their deliberations.

## SWEDEN.

*A letter from Stockholm, dated the 22d of May, gives the following intereffing account of the King's proceedings:*

"The famous act of Union and Security, &c. which authorifes the King to fill the different departments of Government with perfons of any rank, and abrogating the ancient rights of the Nobility in that refpect, has already been put in force. It has not only been printed, and ordered to be read in all the churches of the capital; but his Majefty has proceeded, in virtue of this law, to a change in the Adminiftration, which will be the commencement of a memorable æra in the kingdom, viz. he has fuppreffed the Senate, which the ancient laws of the kingdom, as well as the form of Government eftablifhed in 1772, had inveſted with the right of fanctioning, in fome meafure, the exercife of the fovereign authority in the intervals of the Diets.—The act of Union having mentioned an eftablifhment of a Royal Supreme tribunal, the King, on the 18th of this month, declared that this tribunal fhould be eftablifhed in the place of the Senate, and that it fhould be compofed equally of Nobles and Commons, whofe offices fhould expire every three years, to be then continued or changed at the pleafure of the King. The ancient name of *Senator of the kingdom of Sweden* is alfo abolifhed; the members of the new tribunal are to bear that of *Ledamöter*, with the apointment of a thoufand *exas*.

"All the members of the Equeftrian Order who were arreſted in February, are releafed from prifon. But Colonel Amfelt, Baron Stiernelt, and Secretary Engeſtrom, are ordered to retire from Court."

# BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, *June* 12.

At two o'clock counfel were called to the Bar upon the Scotch appeal between Wood and others appellants, and Hamilton refpondent.

Mr Adam having concluded on the part of the refpondent, the further hearing was poftponed to Monday next.

Lord George Cavendifh, Mr Pochin, Mr Hobart, and others, brought up feveral private bills from the Commons.

MAJOR ARABIN'S DIVORCE.

The order of the day for the fecond reading of this bill being read, counfel were called to the bar, when Mr *Graham* briefly ftated, That Major Arabin had been married to his wife in the year 1777: That about two years after, he took a houfe at Moulfey-Hurft, near one inhabited by a Mr Sutton, upon which a family acquaintance took place, which continued until he was informed, that there was an improper intimacy between Mrs Arabin, and the fon of the aforementioned Mr Sutton, who was continually at his father's—That he had expoſtulated with her upon this information, but fhe proteſted fo folemnly as to its falfehood, that he was induced to believe the rumour was nothing lefs than infamous fcandal——How-ever, fome little time after, he heard the fame report, and then found it too true, but was not enabled at that time to procure fufficient evidence to hope for a verdict in a court of juftice; he had, however, fince that time, come to the knowledge of fuch teftimony as had procured him a verdict of 1001. damages in the Court of King's Bench, and a divorce from bed and board in Doctor's Commons: and concluded by hoping their Lordfhips would give the Major that further relief, by fuffering the Bill to pafs, and that too in its prefent ftate, without any proviſion for her, as fhe had fince left the kingdom with Mr St George. He then proceeded to call witneſſes to prove the marriage, the judgments of the different courts, and the criminal conduct of the parties, which was done by four perfons, who had obferved them, two in the parlour, one in a hay field, and one in a fhrubbery. Their evidence went directly to the fact, and although their teftimony was certainly proper for their Lordfhips to hear, decency forbids us to follow them. The evidence being concluded, the Lord Chancellor put the queſtion, "That this bill be committed," which was ordered accordingly, and the Houſe adjourned at fix o'clock.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *June* 12.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

For the Houſe going into a Committee on the Gardener's Bill, was difcharged, and ſtands for Tueſday ſe'nnight.

COUNTY ELECTION BILL,

Read a ſecond time, and committed for Tueſday next.

TOBACCO.

Mr *Pitt* ſaid, that as the perſons concerned in the tobacco trade were not ready to offer their ſentiments on the buſineſs, he would defer his propoſed motion to Tueſday.

PAPISTS.

Qualification Bill, was read a firſt time in a Committee.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

Mr *Steele* moved, That the ſupplies alluded to by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on his opening the Budget, be granted to his Majeſty. Agreed to.

EAST INDIA PAPERS.

Major *Scott* moved, that ſeveral teſtimonials of the late Governor of Bengal be laid before the Houſe, which being alſo agreed to, the Houſe adjourned to Monday.

## LONDON—JUNE 15.

As every little inſtance of his Majeſty's returning health muſt be grateful to his ſubjects, we have it from authority, that he now weighs within *twelve pounds* of what he did two years ago, and that he has increaſed in weight *one ſtone* ſince a little before the proceſſion to St Paul's.

Weymouth will certainly have their Majeſties this year. The Duke of Glouceſter's Lodge is preparing for them with all poſſible ſpeed. The journey, we underſtand, is to be by ſea, and the royal yachts are in conſequence now getting ready at Deptford and Greenwich for the purpoſe.

THE THREE ROYAL BROTHERS.

It muſt afford the nation the moſt heartfelt pleaſure to be aſſured, that the Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and Duke of Clarence, entertain ſentiments of the ſtrongeſt fraternal affection for each other.

Whatever propoſition is formed by any of the Royal Brothers, whether in the regulation of their amuſements or more grave affairs, receives the immediate and cordial acquieſcence of each.

To the effects of that permanent unanimity, the nation may look forward with delight; and when we ſee the Prince of Wales, in the poſſeſſion of every valuable accompliſhment which can render him dear to ſociety, give vigour and efficacy to his dignified ſtation—The Duke of York, qualified, in times of difficulty, to lead forward our troops to glory—And the Duke of Clarence, educated in all the rigid diſcipline of the Navy, and capable of conducting the Britiſh thunder againſt our enemies.—A combination of ſuch talents and gallantry, with all the laudable ſpirit of youth, and the commendable circumſpection of old age, muſt, whenever thoſe powers are called forth to action, inſure Great Britain a ſeries of proſperity, honour, and renown.

Yeſterday afternoon his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales took an airing in his phaeton in Hyde Park, and in the evening gave a grand dinner to ſeveral of the nobility at Carlton-houſe.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York gave a grand dinner at Oatlands, in Surry, to ſeveral naval and military Officers, &c.

Yeſterday the Duke of Portland had a long conference with their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales, Dukes of York and Clarence, at Carlton-houſe.

This day the Prince of Wales, Duke of Queenſberry, and the reſt of the Jockey Club, dine with the Duke of York, at Oatlands, where they will reſide during the Aſcot-heath races, which will begin to-morrow.

The report among the military is very honourable to the Duke of York: the review, they alledge, was in the fineſt ſtile of *manœuvering*, and diſcovered great capacity and genius.

The Duke of York on Friday gave a plentiful dinner, conſiſting of roaſt beef, plumb pudding, &c. to a party of the privates of the Coldſtream Regiment, at the Suttling-houſe, Whitehall. The men on coming away, aſſembled before his Royal Highneſs's houſe, and gave him in return three cheers. The remaining part of the regiment partook of their Royal Colonel's bounty on Saturday laſt, and returned the ſame compliment.

The temporary marquee at the Duke of York's houſe, Whitehall, remains for another entertainment to be given ſhortly.

The Duke of Clarence will leave London on Sunday night, or early on Monday, to join his ſhip the Andromeda; and on Tueſday the Prince of Wales and Duke of York have intentions of dining with his Highneſs on board.

The naval promotion will take place as ſoon as the Duke of Clarence is releaſed from the command of the Andromeda; next week the ſhip will be paid off.—We learn that, from the liſt of *Maſters and Commanders*, ſome of merit will be made Poſt. This coſts the public not a ſhilling.

The firſt phraſes uſed by the Duke of Clarence, after he had mounted the charger at the review—were, "*avaſt heaving*," and "too much by the *head*, damme!"—Soon after which he diſmounted, and followed the troops on foot.

This day, Mr Dundas will give an entertainment to the Miniſter and a party of his friends, at his villa at Wimbledon.

Mr Pitt's encomium on *News Papers*, at the moment he was aiming at the ſuppreſſion of them, is on the plan of his other *unhackneyed* practices.

Mr Pitt, declared, on the opening of the *Budget*, that had no *unforeſeen expences* occurred, there would have been no occaſion for the preſent *loan* of a million.—What "*unforeſeen expences*" can have devoured this enormous ſum!

"Lend me a *Guinea*" (ſays the fellow to his friend in Joe Miller)—"by the *Token* that I owe you a Guinea already."—"Very well, replied the friend but be ſo good to ſend the *Token* firſt!"—So ſhould Mr Pitt fare with his Million.

Mr Scrope Barnard is appointed under Secretary of State in the home department, in the room of the Hon. J. T. Townſhend.

An aſtoniſhing fluctuation took place on Thurſday at the Stock Exchange; conſidering the ſpace of time, and that the public were in poſſeſſion of the facts ſome days ago, it may be conſidered as unprecedented in the annals of ſtock-jobbing. The premium on Tontine opened in the morning at 5-8ths, or 12 6 d. per cent. rather heavy; but, on cloſing at three the premium had riſen to 4 per cent. which, on the whole million, would have produced an immediate fortune of 400,000 l. to the contractors, had the whole ſum been ſold at the ſame rate.

The price of the Short Annuities varied from 1 5-8ths heavy, to 13¼ and 5-8ths light, at three o'clock. The Bank being ſhut, there was but little done.

In conſequence of the Miniſter's Tontine bearing ſo great a premium as five per cent. a meeting was yeſterday held of ſeveral of the moſt conſiderable fund-holders, and an agreement made to offer Mr Pitt a ſubſcription of two millions of Conſols, at the market price, in the beginning of July next, into the ſaid Tontine. This ſcheme will operate more forcibly towards annihilating the national debt, than any other plan whatever, as it at once converts a perpetual into a life annuity, and in fact places the debt in a ſituation to annihilate itſelf. There is no doubt but Mr Pitt will gladly adopt the propoſal; and that the two millions will be followed up with many more millions in the courſe of next year.

Tontine, is derived from an Italian of the name of Tonti, who was firſt the projector of annuities on ſurvivorſhip:—they were for ſome time in repute at Venice, and other States of Italy; but occaſioned an inſurrection in Madrid, where an Italian Miniſter ſet them on foot.

Friday a Committee of the tobacco manufacturers had a conference with the Miniſter, to propoſe a bill for remedying the abuſes complained of in that trade. Some of their hints, it is thought, may be adopted; but it is certainly the fixed intention of Mr Pitt to place this branch of the revenue under the direction of the Exciſe Board.

On Saturday laſt the French Court went into mourning for two months and a half, on account of the death of the Dauphin.

M. Barentin is appointed Chancellor of France, and M. Nicolai ſucceeds him as Keeper of the Seals.

A morning paper ſays, that Monſieur De Peroſe, the celebrated French navigator, and whom the French have juſtly held up as the rival of our Cook—we regret to hear, from accounts juſt arrived in France, is deſtroyed. The natives of one of the iſlands at which he touched, fell upon him and his crew; and every man, but two, periſhed in the conflict. Thus has the ſame ſingular fortune attended both!

Diſpatches are received from Vienna, dated the beginning of the preſent month, at which time there was little probability of the Emperor's health being ſufficiently eſtabliſhed ſo as to permit him to join his forces.

The ill ſtate of the Emperor's health is attributed to poiſoned tapers; they were ſome years ſince conveyed into the palace, and made in imitation of thoſe prepared ſolely for his Majeſty's uſe.—The horrid practice was diſcovered by his Secretary going blind, owing to their effects.

The Emperor being informed that the ſcarcity of grain is in part owing to great quantities being uſed in the diſtilleries of the Low Countries, on the 5th inſt. iſſued an ordinance, totally forbidding the ſame; and for the better executing this order, all diſtillers of brandy and ſpirits are to deliver up their ſtills within three days, on pain of confiſcation, and a penalty of 200 florins. Theſe ſtills are to be retained in ſafety, and returned when a plentiful harveſt will allow the means of them being uſed.

Letters from Smyrna, dated the 21ſt of March, mention, that a very great ſcarcity of corn reigns, not only there, but through all the country, quite to Conſtantinople; that two thirds of the ground uſually employed for the growth of cotton have been ſown with corn; and if the crop fails, the greateſt famine muſt enſue.

The new Sultan has made his General Election in the old Seraglio. Two hundred and fifty, which his Highneſs did not think proper for his New Haram, he has, to prevent being diſgraced, diſtributed as rewards among the principal military.

On the 8th inſtant, died, at Bruſſels, in the 70th year of his age, Daniel Danoot, Eſq; an eminent banker of that city.

Saturday laſt, died, Anthony Lucas, Eſq; Chairman of the Board of Exciſe.

Wedneſday, died, Mr Page, partner with Mr Woodmaſon, of Leadenhall Street.

A Duel was fought on Wedneſday laſt, near Exeter, by Capt. Pellew, of the Royal Navy, and Lieutenant Northey. They fired at twelve paces diſtance, and Lieut. Northey's ball paſſed through Capt. Pellew's coat. The ſignal for firing was repeated, when each of the parties reſerving his fire, the ſeconds interfered, and an explanation took place.—Capt. Reynolds was ſecond to Capt. Pellew, and Lieut. Northey was attended by his brother, T. Northey, Eſq.

The following murder was lately committed in the pariſh of Gwincap, in the county of Cornwall. A farmer who lived there, having in family only himſelf, wife, one child, and a ſervant maid, being from home on ſome buſineſs, on his return at night overtook a ſoldier, who aſked him how far it was till he could get to any quarters, for he was very much tired, and ſo foundered in his feet, that he knew not how to walk. The farmer told him, if he would go with him he ſhould have meat, drink, and lodging at his houſe. The ſoldier accordingly went with him, and when they came to the farmer's houſe, they ſaw a light in every room; being alarmed, the farmer was for ruſhing in, but the ſoldier ſaid, no; for he had two rounds in his box, and he would provide himſelf firſt. He loaded his piece, and fixing his bayonet, they went in together; when a man met them, whom the ſoldier fired at and killed. He then loaded his piece again, when another man coming forth, he fired at and killed him alſo; the third man they took, who is now in Bodmin gaol. The farmer's wife and the ſervant maid were both murdered; and they had put fuel in every room, with intent, when they had plundered the houſe, to ſet it on fire.

BON MOT.—In the *crim. con.* cauſe tried laſt week in the Court of King's Bench, Walford *verſus* Cooke, Mr Erſkine, in croſs examining a clerk of the latter, who was a *diſtiller*, could get very little from him;

he other frequently appealing to the Court, whether he ſhould anſwer ſuch and ſuch queſtions. In Mr Erſkine's addreſs to the jury, he touched upon this point, ſaying, "That he could get little out of this "witneſs; and that little ſeemed to be like *diſtillation* "—*drop by drop.*"

PRICE OF STOCKS, JUNE 15.

Bank Stock, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 97¾ a ⅞.
3 per cent. Ann. 1785, ſhut.
3 per cent. red. 76¼ a 77
3 per cent. con. ſhut, 77⅛ a ¼ for the open.
3 per cent. 1726, —
Long Ann. 21½.
Ditto ſhort 1778 and 1779, —
India Stock, ſhut, 172½ a ¾.
3 per cent. India Ann. ſhut.
India Bonds, 84 s. prem.
South Sea Stock, ſhut.
Ditto Old Ann. —
Ditto New Ann. ſhut.
3 per cent. 1751, ſhut.
New Navy and Victualling Bills, 1½ diſc.
Exch. Bills, 30.
Lottery Tickets, 9 s. 6 d. a 11 s 6 d. a 11 s.
Iriſh Tickets, —
Tontine, 105 a 104¾ prem.

WIND AT DEAL, JUNE 14. N. E.

BANKRUPT.

John Baxter of Gateſhead, in the county of Durham, linen-draper.—John Kellett of Bond-ſtreet, in the county of Middleſex, man's mercer.—John Watkins, now or late of Lambeth, in the county of Surry, coal-merchant.—Peter James Amiel of Devonſhire-ſquare, in the city of London, merchant.—Joſeph Guiver of Hatfield Paverell, in the county of Eſſex, ſhop-keeper.—Samuel Stable of Goodge-ſtreet, in the pariſh of St Pancras, in the county of Middleſex, apothecary.—Daniel Trotman, late of Coventry-ſtreet, in the county of Middleſex, linen-draper.—William Barwick, late of Mancheſter, but now of Pennybridge, in the county of Lancaſter, fringe-manufacturer.—Charles Leigh, late of Tottington Higher End, within the pariſh of Bury, in the county Palatine of Lancaſter, calico-printer.—Nehemiah Spices of Southampton-ſtreet, in the Strand, in the county of Middleſex, chymiſt and druggiſt.—Thomas Pearſon, now or late of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaſter, ſilk-mercer and woollen-draper.

## EDINBURGH.

ROYAL HIGHLANDERS.

The Prince of Wales, and the Dukes of York and Clarence, have provided themſelves with complete Highland Dreſſes.

The Prince appeared at Mrs Sturt's maſquerade in that apparel; and the manner in which he conducted himſelf attracted univerſal admiration.

Colonel Small was the gentleman under whoſe inſpection the dreſs was made. He preſented his Royal Highneſs with a dirk, which formerly belonged to a Highland chieftain.

The tartan plaid, philebeg, purſe, and other appendages, were of the handſomeſt kind.

The Prince, during the evening, received the appelation of the Royal Highland Laddie.

The Prince is remarkably fond of Highland reels, which he dances with all the glee and agility of a native of the North.

Col. St Leger, Capt. Payne, and the other gentlemen who attended the Prince of Wales, were in the Highland dreſs.

Laſt night was married, at the Abbey Hill, Mr James Rannie, wine-merchant in Leith, to Miſs Mure, eldeſt daughter of the late William Mure of Caldwall, Eſq; one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer.

Died in May laſt, at Berlin, univerſally beloved and regretted, Baron Ferdinand Weſtphalone, one of the Council of Legation, and grandſon to the late Rev. Dr George Wiſhart of Edinburgh.

On the 13th of April died at Quebec, Brigadier-General Hope, Lieutenant Governor of that province. His loſs will be ſeverely felt.

On Thurſday laſt died, Mr John Fleming of Nook, in Kilbride.

Tueſday laſt, Samuel Mitcheſſon, Eſq; having reported the remainder of his trials, and theſe being likewiſe approved of, after the acuſtomary oaths being adminiſtred to him, took his ſeat at the table as one of the Principal Clerks of Seſſion, in room of Alexander Orme, Eſq; deceaſed.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Tueſday laſt, a cauſe of rather an unuſual nature came to be tried before the Court of Exchequer and a reſpectable Jury. It was an action of treſpaſs, and for damages, at the inſtance of a merchant in Garmouth, againſt Captain Duncan Ayre of one of the Exciſe yachts. That Gentleman, in the year 1784, had captured a very ſmall veſſel on the north coaſt, which he ſuppoſed had been engaged in a ſmuggling adventure. He brought her to Leith, where the veſſel and cargo lay for a conſiderable time, before the forms of Court would permit a trial to take place with reſpect to the validity of the ſeizure. The cargo was claimed by ſome merchants of Garmouth, but not the ſhip; ſhe being of ſo inconſiderable value (about 38 l. Sterling) as not to be thought an object worthy of notice. The trial, however, with reſpect to the goods, took place, when, upon proof being taken of the whole circumſtances, a Jury was pleaſed to find a verdict in favour of the merchants, in conſequence of which the goods were ordained to be delivered back; and no claim having been made for the ſhip, ſhe went into condemnation. The Court, at the ſame time, refuſed to find there was a probable cauſe for ſeizure. It was upon this ground the merchant brought his action for damages againſt Captain Ayre; and, in this ſhape, the cauſe came to be tried on Tueſday laſt.

To enter into a minute detail of this trial, which continued till half paſt ten o'clock at night, would be both tedious and unentertaining. After a number of witneſſes had been examined, the *Lord Advocate*, in a ſpeech of conſiderable length, addreſſed the Jury on the part of Captain Ayre, in which he endeavoured to ſhew, that from the conſtruction of the veſſel, from the complexion and nature of the cargo, and from the very ſuſpicious circumſtances in which ſhe was found at the time of ſeizure, Captain Ayre would have been liable to cenſure, and even puniſhment, had he not done what he did; and, as it muſt be evident to every one, that this was a ſmuggling adventure, the parties were very well off, by getting their goods reſtored by the verdict of a former Jury, without now having recourſe to an action of damages for detention of the goods, which they themſelves might have prevented, as they were ready to be delivered up the day after the former trial was over.

The Hon. *Henry Erſkine*, Dean of Faculty, next addreſſed the Jury, on the part of the plaintiff. He contended, that however ſuſpicious the circumſtances might be in which the veſſel was at the time of her ſeizure, Captain Ayre exceeded the line of his duty, by laying hold of her, when ſhe was neither within the limits of a port, nor within the diſtance of the coaſt preſcribed by ſtatute. He was ready to admit, if the Gentlemen on the other ſide inſiſted upon it, that the veſſel was a ſmuggling veſſel; and yet he would tell them, that if they did not catch her in the act of ſmuggling, or within the bounds preſcribed by law, they had no more right to ſeize her than any other veſſel whatever. He would ſuppoſe a caſe, and the ſuppoſition was exactly in point, that the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh, out of that laudable zeal for virtue which ſo much diſtinguiſhes them at preſent, were to iſſue an order to their ſeveral ſubordinate officers to ſeize and apprehend all ſtrumpets, or diſorderly women, within the city and its liberties; and one of their over-officious ſervants ſhould go to Muſſelburgh, and there, or in the neighbourhood, ſhould take up a woman, who perhaps, at any rate, was coming to Edinburgh, and commit her to priſon; would it be a ſufficient excuſe for that officer of the law, when purſued in an action of damages at the inſtance of the woman, to ſay, "It is very true, I apprehended you without my juriſdiction; but I can prove that you ſtand already convicted on record of being a notorious ſtrumpet." This, the Dean contended, would not be held a good defence in an action of damages at the inſtance of the woman; and Mr Duncan Ayre's was a much worſe one, in ſo far as he, having been no leſs than twenty-ſix years in the ſervice of the revenue, muſt be ſuppoſed a better judge of the laws belonging to that department than any officer belonging to the town of Edinburgh. The Dean, as uſual, was extremely witty at the expence of Mr Ayre and the Solicitor of Excile, and concluded a very able and ingenious pleading with hoping, that the Jury would find no difficulty in returning a verdict in favour of his client.

The *Lord Chief Baron* then charged the Jury. After ſtating the cauſe with great candour, he obſerved, That had the ſame proof come out in the original cauſe, which had been brought forward that day, he, for one, would certainly have been of opinion, that there was a probable cauſe of ſeizure, and therefore, that no action of damages could lie. The Court, however, on the former trial, had not certified that there was a probable cauſe of ſeizure, and it now lay with the Jury to determine the matter as their own conſciences dictated to them, though he was clear to ſay, that, in his opinion, Captain Ayre, in the whole buſineſs, had acted the part of a good and faithful officer of the revenue.

The Jury having retired about ten minutes, brought in a verdict in favour of the plaintiff, with THREE HUNDRED POUNDS in name of damages and coſts.

Tueſday laſt, about mid-day, the whole borough-officers, by direction of the Magiſtrates, diſperſed themſelves in different quarters of this city, and, at an appointed time, purchaſed a quartern loaf of the different qualities from the bakers, which having been inſtantly brought to the Council Chamber, were examined with the preſent ſtandard weight of aſſize, in preſence of the Magiſtrates. Although many of them were found juſt, and ſome even more than the legal weight, yet it is with regret we mention, that others were found deficient. The Magiſtrates expreſſed much concern at the detection, as well as indignation againſt thoſe from whom they had been purchaſed. But, from the ſcrimpneſs of the weight, which ſcarcely amounted to the full extent of the deficiency that authoriſes the Magiſtrates to exact the legal penalty, they declined to bring the matter to a judicial diſcuſſion. We underſtand, however, they are reſolved to publiſh the names of offenders who may be detected in ſuch frauds on the public in future.

Monday, the Dean of Dumfries, in making an inveſtigation among the ſeveral bakers of the town, diſcovered and ſeized from three of them a conſiderable quantity of wheaten bread, as being greatly below the weight eſtabliſhed by law, and the laſt aſſize of the Magiſtrates. The offenders have been examined; and, it is hoped, the Magiſtrates will apply the law in its utmoſt extent. We underſtand the Dean has cauſed part of the ſeized bread to be diſtributed among poor families, and has ſent the reſt of it to the poor houſe.

The perſon who travelled about the country, impoſing upon the public, under the name of Major Mackenzie, we are informed, is no more. Like Hannibal, it ſeems, he carried poiſon along with him in his ſaddle-bags, which he adminiſtred to himſelf in conſequence of what happened him, and died in Dundee in a moſt wretched hovel.

A rider in the ſilk buſineſs, named Peck, who annually pays a viſit to Cheſter, has for thirty-five years paſt been in the uninterrupted practice of travelling three thouſand miles a-year; an extent which, in the above period, exceeds four times the circumference of the earth. He is a ſtranger to diſeaſe or indiſpoſition.

The ox killed laſt week at Kirkaldy, was bred by Mr C. Durham of Largo, from an ordinary Fife cow and bull, and ſold, at five years old, to Robert Dingwall farmer in Newton, who fattened him. He was not able to travel to Edinburgh, and was probably the largeſt ox ever killed in this country, being above 200 Engliſh market ſtones of 8 lb. weight.

Early on Sunday morning the centinel at the tolbooth, Glaſgow, was attacked by ſeveral fellows, who knocked him down, and wounded him.

Captain Stowell, of the Cheſhire, arrived at Liverpool, from Jamaica, on the 29th ult. ſpoke the brig Minerva, Haſtie, of Greenock, for Quebec, lat. 49. 30. long. 36. 0. out ſix weeks, all well.

The George, Hunter, is arrived at New York, from Clyde.

Eagle, Colquhoun, at ditto, from ditto.

Jeanie, Martin, at ditto, from ditto.

Eleanora, Maclean, at Dublin, from Clyde.

By a letter from an officer on board the Sirius, at Botany Bay, to a gentleman in this city, we have a more favourable account of the country than what has yet appeared. "The inhabitants (he ſays) are exceeding ſhy, and do not ſeem to wiſh for any communication with us. The leſs, in my opinion, the better, as they ſeem fond of thieving every thing they can lay their hands on. We have an iſland, as large as Inch Keith, allowed us for our garden and ſtock: Both are doing well, and in a fair way to flouriſh. Already we have good ſavoys, cabbages, and yams; and a number of good vegetables have made their appearance from the ſeeds we put in the earth on our arrival here. This iſland affords every thing our ſtocks want, and lies about a mile and a half from the ſhip.—Plenty of fine fiſh to be had with our ſeine-nets."

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 11.*

"Tueſday at noon arrived the Right Hon. Robert Hobart, Secretary to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

"A few days ago his Majeſty's frigates the Acteon and Chicheſter, of 44 guns each, arrived at Cork from Portſmouth, having on board the 41ſt regiment of foot, which regiment immediately landed and marched into the Barrack; and on Monday the 1ſt inſtant, the 20th and 21ſt regiments embarked at Cork on board theſe frigates for Nova Scotia, for which place they ſailed three days after. The 24th regiment ſome days before embarked on board the Endymion frigate for Canada."

*Antiquity.*——On Tueſday laſt, as Mr Rigg, ſurgeon in Aſpatria, was ſuperintending ſome labourers he had employed in levelling an artificial mount, called the *Beacon Hill*, cloſe behind his houſe, in that village, they dug up a cavity which contained the ſkeleton of a man, entire from the crown of the head to the ankle-bones. It lay with the head to the South, and pointed directly North: and meaſured *ſeven* feet in length. Acroſs the forehead, or more probably at the head of this gigantic ſkeleton, was found a ſword, the blade of which is remarkably broad, and the whole length (including the handle, which is ſtrongly plated, and ornamented both with gold and ſilver) is five feet. Several pieces of armour were alſo found, (which we hope, with other circumſtances of the diſcovery, will be more particularly deſcribed hereafter,) and a dirk, or hanger, the handle of which appears to be highly ornamented, and ſtudded with ſilver.—A belt was alſo dug up, the buckle of which is ſuppoſed to be gold; and a breaſt-plate. The ſcabbard of the ſword is of wood, and has been lined with cloth, a part of which adheres to the ruſt on the blade. The place, in which theſe remains were found, is about three yards deep, meaſuring from the top of the hill, and as many feet below the ſurface of the ground at its baſe; the laſt depth is walled round, and the cavity was covered with large ſtones, on ſome of which are inſcriptions, not yet underſtood.—After ſelecting the various particulars of the armour, Mr Rigg had the ſeveral remains of the body re-intered, except the teeth, which are perfectly ſound; and, we are told, that he purpoſes taking an impreſſion in wax, from the inſcriptions, previous to their undergoing any material change in the attempt to render them more diſtinct; an operation which has frequently defeated the intention.—Of theſe characters we have no account; but theſe, with the other articles already mentioned, will undoubtedly excite the curioſity of the antiquary; and the reſult of his inquiry will, we hope, be communicated for the information of the public. —Anfpatria lies about three miles to the left of the direct road from Whitehaven to Carliſle, and at nearly an equal diſtance from each place.


FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

*The following is recommended to the peruſal of the Public, and in particular*

TO THOSE ANCIENT BARONS OF SCOTLAND WHO RENOUNCE THEIR BIRTH-RIGHT.

IT is not ſurpriſing, that any one perſon or claſs of people ſhould endeavour to augment their power and conſequence, by diminiſhing the power and conſequence of others; but it ſeems ſurpriſing, that a claſs of men ſhould have tamely ſubmitted, for above one hundred years paſt, to have their rights, their rank, and their conſequence encroached upon by degrees, ſo as to change them from hereditary Lords of Parliament to ſimple Commoners. In all other countries of Europe, the nobleneſs of families is always ſuppoſed to augment the longer they laſt: Scotland alone furniſhes examples of families, that were noble for hundreds of years, voluntarily levelling themſelves with the Commoners, without having loſt the eſtates, by virtue of which their anceſtors had an hereditary right to ſit in the Aſſembly of the Nobility.

I allow you, Gentlemen, a great deal of merit for conforming to the cuſtoms of the ſouthern part of the iſland; as you are one kingdom, the more you agree the better; but I believe there never was an old Baron of England, who would voluntarily ſubmit to be claſſed with the ſimple Eſquires, whether the attempt to degrade him came from the Crown or from the Peers.

Though ſome of your anceſtors neglected to go regularly to Parliament, as they were obliged by the tenure of their lands, it does not follow that, when an hereditary ſeat in Parliament was looked upon as a privilege inſtead of being an obligation, their not having appeared there for ſome time before deprived them of that privilege. In an act of the reign of King James IV. anno 1503, diſpenſing with ſmall Barons attending perſonally in Parliament, unleſs particularly ſummoned, thoſe whoſe baronies amounted to an hundred-merks land are excepted, and obliged to attend there perſonally.

The deſcendents of ſome of the ſmaller Barons, who were ſummoned to Parliament, are now in the liſt of the Peers, by virtue of thoſe letters of ſummons. The deſcendents of many of the greater Barons, having no ſuch ſummons to ſhew, becauſe their anceſtors were obliged to attend in Parliament without being ſummoned, are not now in the liſt of Peers. But when, or by whom were they deprived of their right? or what power was there that could deprive them of it?

Though they happened not to be preſent in Parliament at the time of the Union, it does not appear that the Parliament of Scotland, then ſitting, could deprive them of their rights; if it could, then the Parliament of Great Britain can now deprive any number of the Peers of the right of ſitting in Parliament. As to the title or appellation of LORD, it is plain from the acts of Parliament, that not only the Great Barons, but the deputies of the ſmaller ones, were ſtiled LORDS. In an act of the reign of King James II. of the year 1455, regulating the robes to be worn in Parliament, there are particular habits mentioned for the *Prelates*, for the *Earls*, for the other *Lords of Parliament*, and for the *Commiſſioners of Boroughs*; by which it is plain that, except theſe laſt mentioned, who were the only repreſentatives of the Commons, the appellation of LORD was given to all who ſat in Parliament. How that became a fixed title in ſome families of great Barons, and not in others, ſeems to have been accidental. Moſt of the ancient great Baronies I allude to, are ſituated in that part of the kingdom where the original language is ſtill ſpoke, in which the appellation of *Tiarna* or *Lord*, is applied to thoſe Barons; for it is by miſtake that the word *Tiarna* is tranſlated *Lairds*; it being the only word for *Lord*, when uſed in prayer, or applied to the King.

It is plain that all the Barons of Scotland were ſo by tenure, until the acceſſion of King James VI. to the Crown of England: That prince began to adopt the cuſtom, which had been introduced ſome centuries before in England, of creating Lords by Patent, but without infringing the rights of the ancient Barons by tenure.

At any rate, though your right of voting at the election of the Sixteen Peers ſhould be conteſted upon the grounds perhaps, of its not having been aſſerted at the time of the Union, there can be no reaſon why you ſhould loſe your ancient rank in the kingdom.—Some of you have indeed accepted of inferior titles, which may poſſibly be conſtructed as a renunciation of that rank.

Sir George Mackenzie, Lord Advocate in the reign of King Charles II. and one of the moſt eminent lawyers that this country has produced, ſays, "That "the *Old Barons*, eſpecially where they are Chiefs "of Clans, or the repreſentatives of families that were "Earldoms, have never ceded the precedency to "Knights Baronets, much leſs to ordinary Knights." Here he muſt mean the leſſer Barons, or thoſe who were not obliged, by the tenure of their Baronies, to attend perſonally in Parliament; for Baronets could not poſſibly claim an equality with any of the great Barons; yet many of theſe have changed themſelves into ſimple Eſquires, and have made their wives drop the name of *Lady*, as if the uſe of four or five hundred years, confirmed by our Kings and Parliament, (which appears by the acts) was not ſufficient authority.

The eldeſt Earls and Barons in Europe can ſhow no patent for their being ſo; but they have ever been acknowledged as ſuch by the Emperor or King of whom they held. I believe none can ſay when the Counts Palatine of the Rhine, or the Counts of Naſſau, began to be ſo ſtiled. The Union of our two kingdoms deprived no perſon or family of the rank they derived from their anceſtors. It was ſtipulated, that only a deputation of the great Barons of Scotland ſhould ſit in the Parliament of Great Britain; but the rank of all the others remained uninfringed; conſequently thoſe who had a hereditary right to ſit in the Parliament of Scotland before the Union, have now a right to rank with the Peers, and to vote at the election of the Sixteen; that is, thoſe who can prove that the anceſtors whoſe heirs and ſucceſſors they are, were, at the time of the above-mentioned act of the reign of King James IV. poſſeſſed of a great Barony, holding entirely of the Crown, and that Barony originally erected for their family. Amongſt thoſe great Baronies were, *Slate* or *Macdonald*, *Harris* or *M'Cleod*, *Grant*, *Strowan-Robertſon*, *Clanronald*, *Foulis*, *&c. &c.* It is plain that the Chieftains who poſſeſſed theſe Baronies, and ſeveral beſides them in the low country, were ſuperior in eſtate and number of followers, as well as in nobleneſs of deſcent and antiquity of eſtabliſhment, to moſt of thoſe who are now in the roll of Peers; but becauſe they were Barons long before there were any ſuch by patent, and have no writ of ſummons to ſhow; becauſe they were great Barons, and obliged to attend in Parliament without being ſummoned, they are now deprived of the rights which evidently belong to them, owing to the negligence of ſome of their anceſtors, and perhaps their not ſetting a proper value on legiſlative power.

M. N.


Thermometer and Barometer Chart

| | | | Ther. | Bar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Monday,* | June 15. | 8 P. M. | 56 | 29.84 |
| *Tueſday,* | —— 16. | 8 A. M. | 51 | 29.80 |
| | | 8 P. M. | 53 | 29.72 |
| *Wedneſday,* | —— 17. | 8 A. M. | 54 | 29.72 |
| | | 8 P. M. | 57 | 29.60 |
| *Thurſday,* | —— 18. | 8 A. M. | 56 | 29.60 |

*Paſſed the Sound.*

June 3. Dunbar Packet, Leyden, from Drontheim, for Leith.
Peggy and Betſey, Aikman, from Goſtenburgh, for Peterſburgh.
Nelly, Nicol, from Marſtrand, for Riga.
Margaret, Turnbull, from Leith, for Peterſburgh, lead.
Drake, Blues, from Marſtrand, for Riga, herrings.
4. Mary, Maloſim, from Rotterdam, for Dantzic, ballaſt.
Grafton, Adam, from Dundee, for Riga, ballaſt.
Eliſabeth, Allan, from Leith, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Experiment, Mackenzie, from Rotterdam, for Paſtrick.
Eliſabeth, Syme, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Peterſb.
Mary, Scott, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Dantzic, ballaſt.
Mary, Stewart, from London, for ditto, ditto.
Nancy, Anderſon, from London, for Peterſburgh, ditto.
George, Wood, from Dantzick, for Havre de Grace.
Satisfaction, Mills, from Montroſe, for Riga, ballaſt.
Peggy, Aimer, from Dunkirk, for Roſtock, ditto.
——, Wilſon, from Dantzick, for Cork, aſhes.
Nancy, Caithneſs, from Pillaw, for Dundee, wheat.
5. Molly, Miller, from Stralſound, for Roan, ditto.
Four Siſters, Hodge, from Gribſauld, for ditto, ditto.
Prince of Wales, Bridges, from Portſmouth, for Peterſburgh, ballaſt.
Nathaniel and Mary, Johnſton, from Leghorn, for Peterſburgh, goods.
6. Robert and Chriſtian, Sivewright, from Dundee, for Dantzick, ballaſt.
Fanny, Lewis from Portſmouth, for Peterſburgh, ditto.
Sincerity, Walker, from Dublin, for Riga, ditto.
Unity, Boyack, from Dundee, for Peterſburgh, ditto.
Commerce, Barr, from Barrotſland, for Pillaw, ditto.
Lark, Pearſon, from London, for Pillaw, ditto.
David, Bridges, from Leith, for Peterſburgh, coals.
Dimpfler, Pottinger, from Leith, for Dantzic, ballaſt.

*Eſinere. June 6. 1789.*

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

June 16. Ann, Maſon, from Bremin, grain.
Hope, Barr, from Stralſound, ditto.
John and Katharine, Dingwell, from Dantzick, ditto.


WANTED TO BORROW

*Now or at Lammas next,*

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS, or TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED, on Heritable Security.

Apply to David Stewart, writer to the ſignet, North Hanover Street.

The Right Honourable

*The Lord Proveſt and Magiſtrates of Edinburgh*

GIVE NOTICE,

THAT they will receive Propoſals from perſons willing to contract for Carting Wooden Pipes of a ſix-inch bore, from Leith to the tract in which they are to be laid, on the north ſide of Pentland Hill, extending from Swanſton Reſervoir to the foot of the hill at Greenchile.

The contractor to be at all expence of loading and unloading, and to pay all turnpikes, cuſtoms, &c. and alſo to be bound to keep the workmen who may join thoſe pipes, fully employed at all times when there are pipes ready for carting; and further to be anſwerable for delivering the pipes ſafe at the tracts where they are to be laid.

The pipes will weigh, at an average, about one hundred weight per yard, and the pieces about ten feet in length.

Sealed propoſals addreſſed to the Lord Proveſt, and to be given in to the Council Chamber on or before Tueſday the 30th inſtant, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

SALE OF LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.

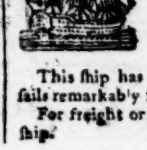
THE Lands and Eſtate of COLDON, lying in the pariſh and ſhire of Kinroſs, are to be ſold by private bargain, either jointly or in lots.

The lands conſiſt of about 740 Scots acres, partly incloſed and planted, and are all out of leaſe at Martinmas next. They are pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſide of Leven, and are bounded by it to the extent of ſeveral miles, and the acceſs to them is eaſy and convenient, the turnpike road from Queenſferry to Perth runs through them. The grounds are of a good dry ſoil, calculated either for tillage or paſture, and they are capable of great improvement, at a moderate expence, as there is lime and coal within a few miles of them, and they lie in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Kinroſs, where plenty of manure may be had.

The Lands hold moſtly of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county. The title-deeds are clear, and, if agreeable to a purchaſer, the greateſt part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands.

If ſold in lots, one lot will comprehend the grounds upon the eaſt ſide of the turnpike road, excepting a ſmall park at the weſt end of Lochleven; and the purchaſer of this lot will have a freehold qualification in the county. The other lot will conſiſt of the whole grounds upon the weſt ſide of the road, and the park at the weſt end of the Loch.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Gourlay of Craigrothie, or to John Syme, writer in Edinburgh.



AT LONDON FOR LEITH

The GLASFORD,

WILLIAM MILLER Maſter,

IS now lying at Glaſgow Wharf, taking in goods for Leith and Edinburgh, and will ſail the 21ſt current, wind and weather ſerving.

This ſhip has good accommodation for paſſengers, and ſails remarkably faſt.

For freight or paſſage, apply to the maſter, on board the ſhip.

## EXCISE-OFFICE, EDINBURGH,

*June* 8. 1789.

WHEREAS the COMMISSIONERS of Excise have good reason to believe that due obedience is not paid, in many parts of Scotland, to the directions of those acts of Parliament, which require every person, carrying on the trade or business of a DISTILLER, RECTIFIER, or COMPOUNDER of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS; or of a DEALER in COFFEE, TEA, COCOA NUTS, or CHOCOLATE; or of an IMPORTER of, or DEALER in, FOREIGN SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, or of a DEALER in FOREIGN WINE; or of a STARCH-MAKER, to have these words painted in large legible characters over his or her outward door, whereby such persons do expose themselves to prosecution in the Court of Exchequer, for the penalties incurred by that neglect or refusal; the Commissioners think it proper to give public notice of the following clauses of the acts of Parliament relative to this subject, that none may pretend ignorance, and that in future all concerned may strictly comply with the law.

By stat. 19. Geo. III. cap. 50. sect. 6. 7. and 9. it is enacted, "That every maker, distiller, rectifier, and compounder of spirits, who shall make, distil, rectify, or compound any spirituous liquors for sale, within Great Britain, shall cause to be painted in durable, large, legible characters, over the outward door of each and every still house, store-house, warehouse, shop, cellar, vault, and other place by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the making or keeping of *British*-made spirituous liquors, the words *Distiller, Rectifier,* or *Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, as the case may be, upon pain of forfeiting for every such still-house, store-house, warehouse, shop, cellar, vault, or other place which shall be so made use of by such maker, distiller, rectifier, or compounder, without having the said words so painted as aforesaid, the sum of 100l."—"That if any person, who shall either make, distil, rectify, or compound any *British*-made spirituous liquors for sale, or who shall sell or deal in any sort of spirituous liquors, or buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their use, any *British* made spirituous liquors, (except at the public sales of such *British*-made spirituous liquors as have been condemned, and are sold under the direction of the Commissioners of Excise) of any person or persons other than a maker, distiller, rectifier, or compounder of spirituous liquors for sale, over the outward door of whose still-house, store-house, warehouse, shop, cellar, vault, or other place by him or them respectively made use of for the making or keeping of *British*-made spirituous liquors, shall be painted as aforesaid, the words *Distiller, Rectifier,* or *Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, as the case may be; every such person so offending shall forfeit and lose, for every such offence, the sum of 50l." And also, "That if any person whatever, other than such as shall have duly made entry of all the places by him, her, or them respectively made use of, for making or keeping of *British*-made spirituous liquors, shall paint, or cause to be painted, over the door of any place to them respectively belonging, the words *Distiller, Rectifier,* or *Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, or either of them, every person so offending shall forfeit and lose the sum of 200 l. and shall also be subject to the several penalties and forfeitures to which persons making or distilling spirituous liquors for sale, without making entry, are now subject unto"—By stat. 21. Geo. III. cap. 55. sect. 37. it is enacted, "That if any person, who shall either make, distil, rectify, or compound any *British*-made spirituous liquors for sale; or who shall sell or deal in any sort of spirituous liquors, shall receive or buy, or procure or employ any person to receive or buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their use, any *British* made spirituous liquors, (except at the public sales of such *British*-made spirituous liquors as have been condemned, and are sold under the direction of the Commissioners of Excise) of any person or persons other than a maker distiller, rectifier, or compounder of spirituous liquors for sale, over the door of whose still-house, store-house, ware house, shop, cellar, vault, or other place by him, her, or them respectively made use of, for the making or keeping of *British*-made spirituous liquors, shall be painted the words *Distiller, Rectifier,* or *Compounder of Spirituous Liquors* (as the case shall be, as by an act made in the 19th year of the reign of his present Majesty (intitled, an act for more effectually preventing frauds by private Distillers, and for the better securing the duties on low wines and spirits) is directed and prescribed; every such person so offending shall forfeit and lose, for every such offence, the sum of 500 l."

By stat. 19. Geo. III. cap. 69. sect. 18. and 21. it is enacted, "That every druggist, grocer, chandler, coffeehouse-keeper, and all and every person or persons, who shall be a seller of, or dealer in, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or of any or either of them, or shall be a maker or seller of chocolate, shall cause to be painted or written, in large legible characters, over the door of each and every shop, coffeehouse, chocolate-house, and other place by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the keeping coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, the words *Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts,* or *Chocolate*, as the case may be, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of 200 l. for every shop, coffeehouse, chocolatehouse, or place, which shall be so made use of by any such druggist, grocer, chandler, coffeehouse-keeper, chocolatehouse-keeper, or any other person or persons who shall be a seller or dealer as aforesaid respectively, without having the said words painted or written thereon as aforesaid;—and that all and every importer for sale, or dealer in foreign brandy, arrack, rum, spirits, or other foreign strong waters, who shall sell the same, either by wholesale or retail, shall cause to be painted or written, in durable large legible characters, over the outer door, or in the front, or on some conspicuous part of each and every house, shop, ware-house, store-house, cellar, vault, or other places by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the keeping of foreign brandy, or other foreign spirituous liquors, the words *Importer of*, or *Dealer in, Foreign Spirituous Liquors*, upon pain of forfeiting, for every such shop, ware-house, store-house, cellar, vault, or other place, which shall be so made use of by any such importer, seller, or dealer respectively, without having the said words painted or written, as is hereby directed, the sum of 50 l. And if any person or persons whatsoever, other than such as shall have duly made entry at the proper Offices of Excise, of the places by them respectively made use of for keeping of coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, or for the keeping of foreign brandy, or foreign spirituous liquors, shall paint or write, or cause to be painted or written, over the door, or in the front of any place to them respectively belonging, the words *Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts,* or *Chocolate*, as the case shall be, or the words *Importer of*, or *Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*, every person and persons respectively offending therein, shall forfeit and lose the sum of 50 l. and shall also be subject to the several penalties and forfeitures to which persons selling of, or dealing in coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, chocolate, or foreign spirituous liquors, without entry, are now subject unto."

By stat. 26 Geo. III. cap. 59. §. 14. it is enacted, "That all and every dealer and dealers in, and seller and sellers of foreign wine by wholesale, shall cause to be painted or written, in large legible characters, over the outer door, or in the front, or on some conspicuous part of each and every house, ware-house, store-house, room, shop, cellar, vault, and other place by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the keeping of foreign wine for sale, the words *Dealer in Foreign Wine*, upon pain of forfeiting, for every such house, ware-house, store-house, room, shop, cellar, vault, or other place, which shall be so made use of by any such dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine respectively, without having the said words painted or written, as is heredy directed, the sum of 50 l."

By stat 24. Geo. III. cap. 48. § 3d and 4th, it is enacted, "That every person who shall make starch within Great Britain, shall cause to be painted in large legible characters of at least three inches in length, over the outward door, or in some conspicuous part of the front of his or her starch-house, the Christian or surname of such starchmaker, with the addition of the word *Starchmaker*; and if any person shall make starch within Great Britain, without having his or her Christian and surname, with the addition of the word *Starchmaker*, so as aforesaid, painted over the outward door, or on some conspicuous part of the front of his or her starch-house, he or she so offending shall forfeit the sum of L. 100.——And also, that when any starch, exceeding the quantity of twenty-eight pounds weight, shall be removed, or carried by land or by water, the word *Starch* shall be painted or marked in legible letters, of at least three inches in length, on every chest, cask, sack, or other package, wherein such starch shall be contained; and any starch exceeding the quantity of twenty-eight pounds weight, which shall be found removing or carrying, or removed or carried, by land or by water, in any chest, cask, sack, or other package, not having the word *Starch* so painted or marked thereon, shall be forfeited, together with the chest, cask, sack, or other package containing the same, and the boat or vessel horses or other cattle, waggon, cart, or other carriage, made use of in removing or carrying the same."

By order of the Board,
JOHN THOMSON, } Secretaries.
ADAM PEARSON, }

*Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh, June* 12. 1789.

PETITIONS having been this day presented to the Barons from Lieutenant Colonel David Hepburn, and other trustees of JAMES BECK of *Damide*, late of Bombay in the East Indies, afterwards residing in London, praying a gift from his Majesty as *Ultimus Hæres* of an heritable debt due to James Beck, in aid of a general disposition executed by him in favour of the petitioners:

And from Walter Macgowan, servint to the Earl of Glencairn, praying a gift of the estates real and personal of Richard Clyde, feuar of Hyndfield in the county of Lanark, which, through his decease and bastardy, are fallen

The Barons have ordered this public notice, for the information of all concerned.

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To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Wednesday the eight day of July next, between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon,

ALL and Whole the Twenty Shilling Land of EASTER IRONBUCKLES or ARBUCKLE, with the Pertinents thereof, as presently possessed by Andrew Thomson and others, lying about four miles east of the village of Airdrie, in the parish of Easter Monkland, and county of Lanark.

These Lands are of considerble extent, of a good soil and hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty.

Thomas Falconer, writer in Glasgow, will inform of further particulars, and show the progress of writs and articles of roup; and a copy of the articles and inventory of writs are in the hands of James Buchan, writer to the signet, St James's Square.

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### JUDICIAL SALE OF THE LANDS OF LAMANCHA AND BELLEVILLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Friday the 31st day of July next, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to the deceased Thomas late Earl of Dundonald, which were disponed by his Lordship to Trustees for behoof of his Creditors, in the following Lots, viz

LOT I.

The Lands of LA MANCHA or ROMANO GRANGE, lying in the parish of Newlands and county of Peebles, the gross rent of which is 312 l. which being valued at twenty-five years purchase, (after deducting a fifth for teind, 4 s. 4 d. for feu-duty, and 11 s. 9 d. for school salary) extends to L. 6219 16 6 4-12ths

The privilege of purchasing the free teind, after deduction of 12 l. 7 s. 3 d. 8-12ths of ministers stipend, being valued at 5 years purchase, extends to 255 3 5 8-12ths

Upset price of lot 1st, L. 6475 0 0

These lands hold of the Crown, and make up a freehold qualification for the election of a member of Parliament.—They lie within fifteen measured miles of Edinburgh, from whence there is a turnpike road which leads directly to La Mancha, and from thence is continued westward.

Of these lands, about a tenth part only is in tillage, the rest is either in old pasture grass, or has been manured and laid down with best grass seeds.—The soil of the low grounds is a rich loam—the hill a limestone gravel. There is great plenty of excellent limestone and fine white marl in these lands; as also, many seams of coal, three of which have been pitted through, and can be drained with a level within the grounds.—Iron-ore has been lately discovered in different parts of said lands, which afford a prospect of very beneficial consequences to the proprietor of this estate.

There is a modern mansion-house and good offices on the estate, with valuable growing timber, very considerable, both in quantity and variety, the youngest above *forty-four* years old, and upon which no value is put, either in the rental or upset price of these lands, which merits particular attention.

LOT II.

The Lands and Mansion-house of BELLEVILLE or CLOCKMILL, lying adjacent to and on the east side of St Ann's Yards, within the parish of St Cuthbert's or West Kirk, barony of Broughton, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, extending to above 28 English acres, the lands being proven to be worth of yearly rent L. 100 0 0

One fifth to be deducted for teind, being L. 20 0 0

And for feu-duty and school salary 37 12 4 1-12th 57 12 4 1-12th

Remains of free rent, L. 42 7 7 11-12ths

Which being valued at twenty years purchase, extends to L. 847 11 7 8-12ths

The mansion-house and offices are proved to be worth 36 l. of yearly rent, which being valued at ten years purchase, extend to 360 0 0

The free teind, (after deduction of ministers stipend) being valued at five years purchase, extends to 72 12 0 7-12ths

Upset price of lot 2d, L. 1280 3 8 3-12ths

These lands of Belleville (which hold partly of Heriot's Hospital, and partly of the heirs of Mr George Wilson mason), are attended with various advantages, particularly in point of situation—their vicinity to the city of Edinburgh—their being well supplied with excellent spring water, with stone quarries, &c.—point them out as well calculated either for a villa, with gardens, pleasure ground, pasture, and arable grounds, &c.; or (now that it is intended to take the great London road through them) as affording sufficient space for erecting a variety of buildings, with a suitable proportion of ground to each.—In this last view, the increase of these lands in value to a purchaser must be considerable.

The articles of roup, proven rentals, &c. may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; or in the hands of Adam Stewart writer, No. 9. St James's Square, agent in the sale, to whom intending purchasers may apply for farther information.

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## SALMON FISHINGS TO LET,

In the County of INVERNESS.

TO be LET, the whole SALMON FISHINGS in the Rivers of Lochy, Spean, and Arkick, and on the sea coast adjoining to Fort William in Lochaber, belonging to the Duke of Gordon, and Mr Cameron of Lochiel, as the same are just now occupied by Angus M'Donell, Esq; and his partners. The lease to commence with next season 1790, and to endure for such a number of years as can be agreed on. For the accommodation of the Fishings, the FARM of INVERLOCHY will be let in whole or in part as offerers may incline. There are upon the farm a good dwelling-house, and all necessary cellars and corff-houses, slated and in good repair, the greater part of which the tenant will receive upon inventary, and an obligation to support them. He will also receive the casks, salt and fishing implements the present tenant shall have on hand at the end of this season, at an appretiate value.

Proposals may be sent in writing to William Tod, his Grace's factor at Fochabers, or to Evan Cameron, Esq; of Fassfern, by Fort William, before the 1st of August next, and any person wanting to view the premisses, or to get more particular information, may apply to Fassfern, or to Mr Duncan Stewart, barrack master at Fort William.

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## LANDS IN FIFE.

TO BE LET,

*For nineteen years——The entry at Martinmas* 1789,

THE Farm of BELFIELD, consisting of about 150 acres, all arable, as now staked off, lying in the parish of Merkinch, and county of Fife. The farm-houses are all in good order, very complete, and conveniently situated. The lands are partly inclosed, and coal and lime are in the neighbourhood.—The farm will be shown by George Beveridge, the present tenant.

Persons intending to offer are desired to send their proposals, sealed up, to the Earl of Leven, the proprietor, at Melvill House, betwixt and the 15th day of July next.—The offers to be kept secret.

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## SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the New Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six in the evening,

The Lands of NETHER CALLINGE, with the teinds lying in the parish of Ceres, and county of Fife. These lands measure in whole about 227 acres Scots measure, besides some small parcels feued out, and holding of the proprietor of Callinge, for payment of about 4 l. 11 s. 8 d. Sterling yearly.

The lands are of an excellent quality, and very fit either for corn or grass. About 80 acres are already inclosed, partly with stone dykes, and partly with hedge and ditch.—There are on the lands a good farm-house, a complete farm-steading, with a large pigeon-house well stocked, and a large garden, with a considerable number of thriving fruit-trees. Besides the hedge-rows, which contain many hundreds of young trees, there are 4 acres, 1 rood, and 11 falls of plantations, made about twenty years ago, all in a very thriving condition.

The lands lie in the midst of a country abounding with coal and lime, within two miles of Cupar, the county-town; and the great road from Cupar to the south coast of Fife runs through the middle of them.

The whole lands (excepting about twenty-nine acres) are in the natural possession of the proprietor, and in good heart, and may be entered to at the term of Martinmas first.

The lands hold of a subject superior for payment of about 52 l. Sterling yearly, converting victual, kain, and carriages at the usual rate, in full of all burdens whatever.

A plan and measurement of the lands will be seen in the hands of Mr John Shanks in Ceres, who will inform as to particulars; and Mr Christie of Callinge, the proprietor, will show the lands; and the title-deeds, which are clear, may be seen in the hands of Henry Walker, writer in Cupar.

Mr Christie having execute a trust-disposition in favour of certain trustees, for the more speedy payment of his Creditors—all persons having claims upon him are required to lodge exact states of their debts in the hands of the said Henry Walker, on or before the 10th July next.—And all persons indebted to Mr Christie are desired immediately to pay what they are resting to the said Mr Walker, who has power to grant discharges therefor.

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### JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE,

AND OF THE HERITABLE OFFICE OF

*His Majesty's Sole and principal Usher for Scotland.*

To be exposed to Sale, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th day of July 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE PARTS and PORTIONS of the Lands of BIRGHAM after mentioned, and the Lands of LONGBIRGHAM, all lying in the parish of Eccles, and sheriffdom of Berwick—and the Heritable Office of Sole and Principal Usher to his Majesty in Scotland—in three separate lots or parcels, viz.

LOT I.

The parts and portions of the said lands of Birgham, some time belonging to Rosomondo Dalgliesh, with the Teinds and Pertinents, the free yearly rent whereof is proven to be 76l. 9s. 5d. 3-12ths. Sterling. And being valued at 25 years purchase, the upset price of that lot is 1906l. 11s. 9d. 3-12ths.

The lands in this lot are held of the Crown, for payment of an yearly feu duty of 4s. 2d Sterling.

LOT II.

The Lands of Longbirgham, which some time belonged to the Earl of Home, with the Teinds and Pertinents. The free yearly rent of these lands is proven to be 133l. 5s. 3-12ths of a penny. And being valued at 25 years purchase, the upset price of lot second is 3331l 5s. 6d. 3-12ths. The lands in this lot are also held of the Crown. The precise amount of the feu duty payable for the lands in this lot cannot be precisely ascertained, as, by the charters thereof, there is a cumulo feu duty of 4l. 0s. 10d. Sterling payable yearly for the lands of Longbirgham, the lands of Fairnyrigg, Whiterigg, and Fishings; but for the purchasers security, the aforesaid whole feu duty of 4l. 0s. 10d. is deduced from the gross rent of this lot.

The lands in both these lots lie contignous, are of a rich soil, wholly arable, and situated upon the banks of the Tweed, about four miles below Kelso, and the like distance above Coldstream, both of which are good market towns. They are not far removed from coal and lime, and command a delightful and extensive prospect of the river and adjacent country, which is rich and plentiful. The lands are capable of very considerable improvement, and are all out of lease.

LOT III.

The Heritable Office of his Majesty's Sole and Principal Usher for Scotland, with the whole profits and dignities thereto belonging, particularly an yearly pension of 250l. Sterling, subject to a deduction of 2½ per cent. and the fees payable upon resignations, &c. in Exchequer, which are proven to amount, at a medium, to 20l. 10s. Sterling per annum, making the yearly worth of the salary and fees a-mount to 270l. 10s. And being valued at 20 years purchase, the upset price of lot third is 5410l.

Besides the fee and emoluments above mentioned annexed to this office, by virtue of the charters and other titles, the purchaser thereof may claim certain perquisites upon all new creations of dignities in England.

The articles of roup and the proven rental may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the depute clerks of Session; or, in the hands of George Johnston, writer to the signet, common agent in the sale, to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information; and John Turnet, tenant in Longbirgham, will show the lands.

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## AN ESTATE IN CAITHNESS.

To be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of a warrant from the Lords of Council and Session, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 19th day of June curt. betwixt six and seven afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SWINZIE, which belonged to the deceased John Sutherland, Esq; of Swinzie, lying in the parish of Latheron, and county of Caithness.

This estate is pleasantly situated on the Murray Frith, having a south exposure. It commands a pleasant view of the neighbouring counties of Ross, Nairn, Murray, and Banff, on the opposite side of the Frith, and is well calculated for carrying on the Fishery with great advantage, having a tract of sea coast upon it, and many fishing banks at short distances.

The lands are of excellent quality, and great extent, containing the proper proportions of arable and pasture grounds, and are capable of much improvement at a moderate expence, the means thereof being amply supplied within the lands themselves.

The estate holds blanch of the Crown, and affords a qualification to vote in the election of a Member of Parliament for the county; and there is a handsome Mansion-house on the premisses, built about 25 years ago, most agreeably situated within half-a-mile of the shore, and fit to accommodate a genteel family.

The progress of writs, rental, and conditions of sale, will be shown by James Horne, writer to the signet, who, or Captain Patrick Sinclair of the Royal Navy, No. 1. Great Suffolk Street, London, will give any further information that may be wanted, and in the meantime treat for a private sale.

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## SALE OF LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

By public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 13th day of July next, at six o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of ORCHARD, lying in the parish of Cavers, and part of the Lands of WEENSLAND and WEENSLAND MILL, lying in the parish of Hawick, which are contiguous, and form together a compact estate of a free yearly rent of 430 l. Sterling, exclusive of the Mansion-house and plantings. It is situated in a plentiful country, bounded on the north by the river Tiviot, and on the west by the inclosures of the town of Hawick, a good market town, in which several flourishing manufactures are established. The turnpike road from Carlisle to Berwick, by Hawick and Kelso, runs through the north part of the estate, and the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Selkirk and Hawick, runs through the east part of it.

There is upon the premisses a genteel modern-built Mansion-house, Stables, and other Offices, with a Garden newly laid out, and well stocked with fruit-trees; also, several stripes and clumps of planting in a thriving condition, and the fences in good repair. A great part of the inclosures are in grass, and the whole estate well watered, situated in an excellent sporting country, and in the vicinity of an unexhaustible fund of marl.

The entry to be at the term of Martinmas next, and the price then payable, but the purchaser may, immediately after the sale, have access to the house, offices, and garden.

Persons inclining to purchase may apply to Robert Scott, Esq; agent at Kelso for the Bank of Scotland; Lieutenant Miller, at Berwick, Thomas Potts, writer in Kelso; or Thomas Usher, writer in Hawick; either of whom will show the rental of the estate; and the articles of roup, and the inventories of writs, may be seen, by applying either to the said Thomas Potts, or Thomas Usher, and Mr Usher has also a plan of the estate. The servant at Orchard will show the house and boundaries.

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### JUDICIAL SALE OF HOUSES AND LANDS

In and near the town of Lanark.

TO be exposed to sale, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 1st day of July 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS which belonged to the deceased William Selkirk merchant in Lanark; as after specified:—

LOT I.—Consisting of a Tan Shade Yard and Currying Shop, and Bark Loft, with a Barn and Barn Yard; as also a Back House high and laigh, with a stable at the end thereof, all presently possessed by John Currie and Thomas Brownlee, at the yearly rent of 7 l. 15 s. The upset price of this Lot is 108 l. 10 s. Sterling.

LOT II.—The Fore Tenement of Houses lying near the Cross of Lanark, consisting of two shops in the under storey. The second storey, with a back kitchen thereto, and stable coach-house, and garden, all as presently possessed by James Lockhart, Janet Martin, James Dick, and Thomas Wharry, at the yearly rent of 15 l. 1 s. The upset-price of this Lot is 210 l. 14 s.

LOT III.—Two-and-a-half Acres of Land, liferented by Janet Martin; as also two-and-a-half Acres not liferented. The proven yearly rent of which is L. 10

Which, at twenty-two years purchase, is L. 176 0 0

Deduct a fifth part for teind, 2

Remains of gross rent, L. 8

The free teind, after deduction of 13 s. 4 d. of stipend, is 11 l. 5 s. 8 d. which, at five years purchase, extends to 6 8 4

The total price of Lot III. of stock and teind, L. 182 8 4

The whole of the foresaid subjects hold burgage of the Magistrates of Lanark.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Kilpatrick, Depute Clerk of Session, or William Howison writer, Milne's Square, Edinburgh, agent in the sale, who will inform as to other particulars; and the subjects will be shown by James Currie, writer in Lanark, factor thereon.

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TO BE SOLD

By public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Principal Lot of the Barony of BLACKBURN, seventeen miles west from Edinburgh, lying in the parish of Livingston, and county of Linlithgow, the great road to Glasgow running through it.

This lot consists of near 500 acres, Scots measure; has a good modern mansion-house of sixteen fire-rooms, a complete set of offices, and exceilent farm-houses for the tenants. The lands are inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and surrounded with belts of planting. The hedges and planting are very thriving. The lands are of a rich soil, and in high cultivation. Lime and coal are now working in the adjoining lands. The grounds are part in teuantry, and part in the natural possession of the proprietor. The rent is about 400 l per annum.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote in the county. The term of payment of the price, and entry to the premisses, will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

There is a very neat Distillery, with a complete set of Utensils, at Blackburn, which will be Let for such a term of years as can be agreed on, and it may be entered to immediately.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Watson, writer, Craig's Close; in his absence, to Mr Thomas Miller, or William Dallas, clerk to the signet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, who will conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale. The proprietor at Blackburn-house, will show he lands.

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